

Federal Bridge CA Concept

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EMA Challenge 2000 Demo



X.509 Certificate

◆ Version 3

- extensions to help manage trust in complex PKI

◆ wide acceptance

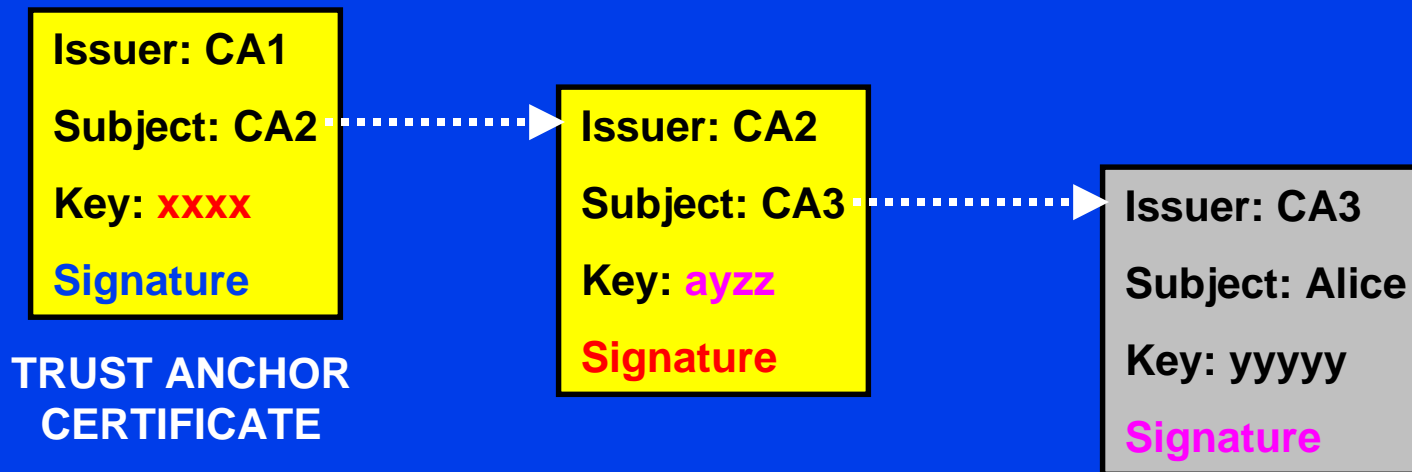
- many commercial products
- basis for IETF PKIX RFC 2459

version(v3)
serial #
signature
issuer name
validity period
subject public key info
 algorithm identifier
 subject public key
issuer unique identifier
subject unique identifier
extensions

SIGNED
 algorithm identifier
 ENCRYPTED HASH

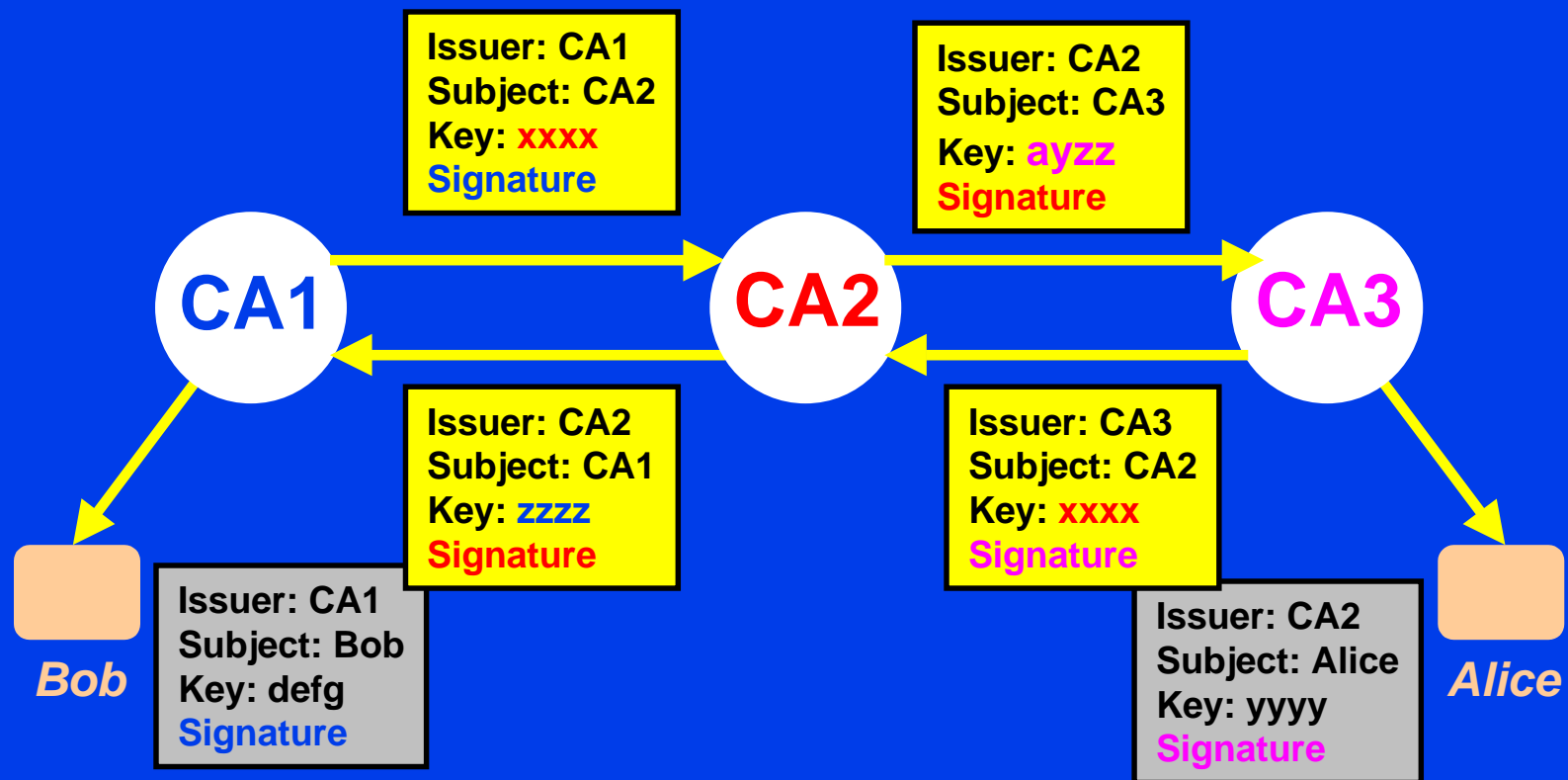
Certification Path

- ◆ Chain of certificates from trusted Certification Authority (CA) to end-entity



Cross-certification

- ◆ CAs issue each other certificates



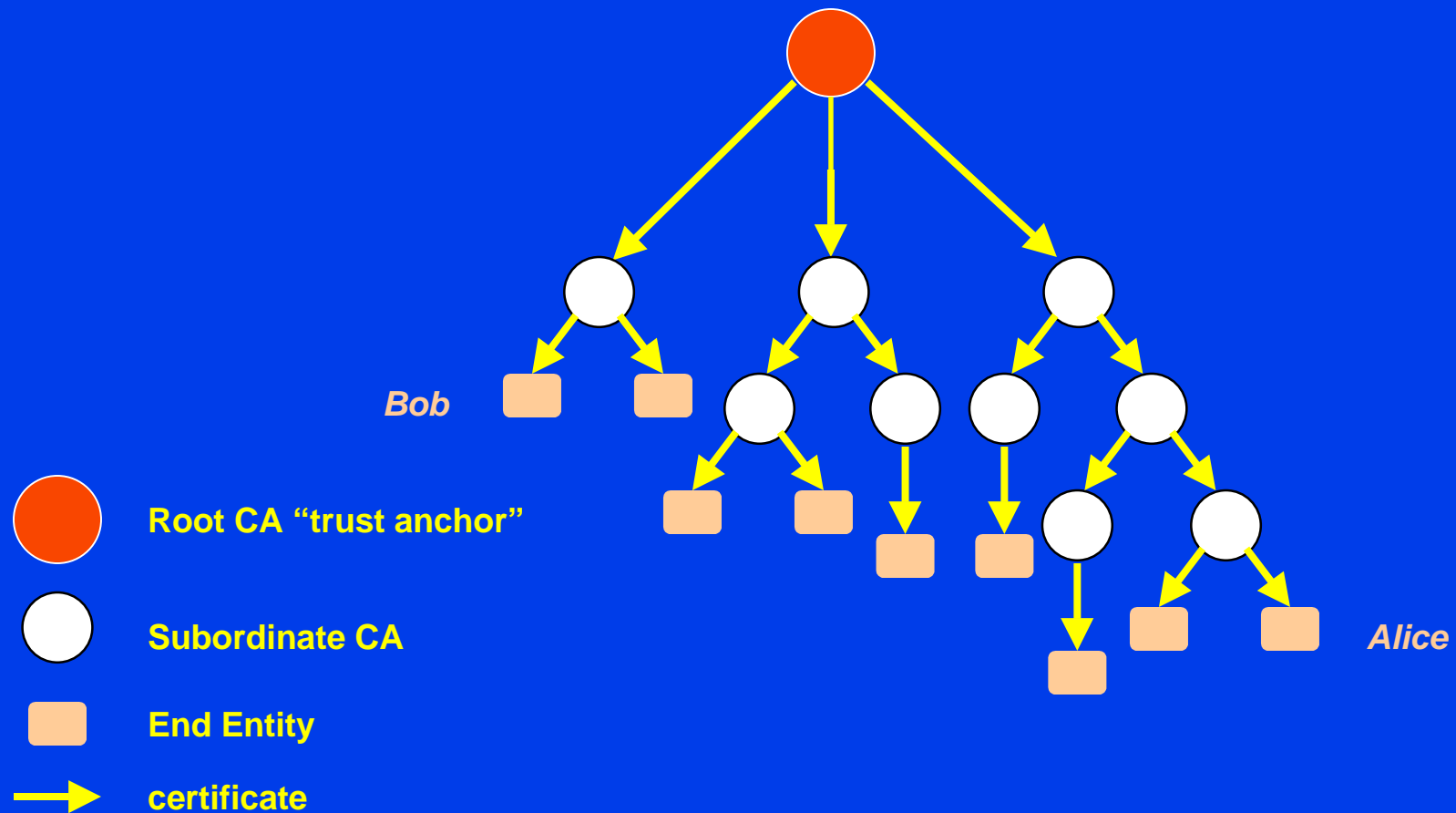
Certification Path Processing

- ◆ First find a path from “trust anchor” to signatory’s cert.
 - normally find certs. in directories
- ◆ Mechanical process:
 - a yes or no answer
 - » additional info available to application
 - executed by relying party client
 - » validate signatures and keys
 - ◆ key usage
 - » cert. policies and name constraints
 - ◆ not implemented in most clients today

PKI “Topology”

- ◆ How can we arrange CA's and certificates to structure a PKI?
 - At least 4 possibilities
 - » hierarchy
 - » mesh
 - » trust list
 - » Validation Authority (VA) based
 - Aren't mutually exclusive

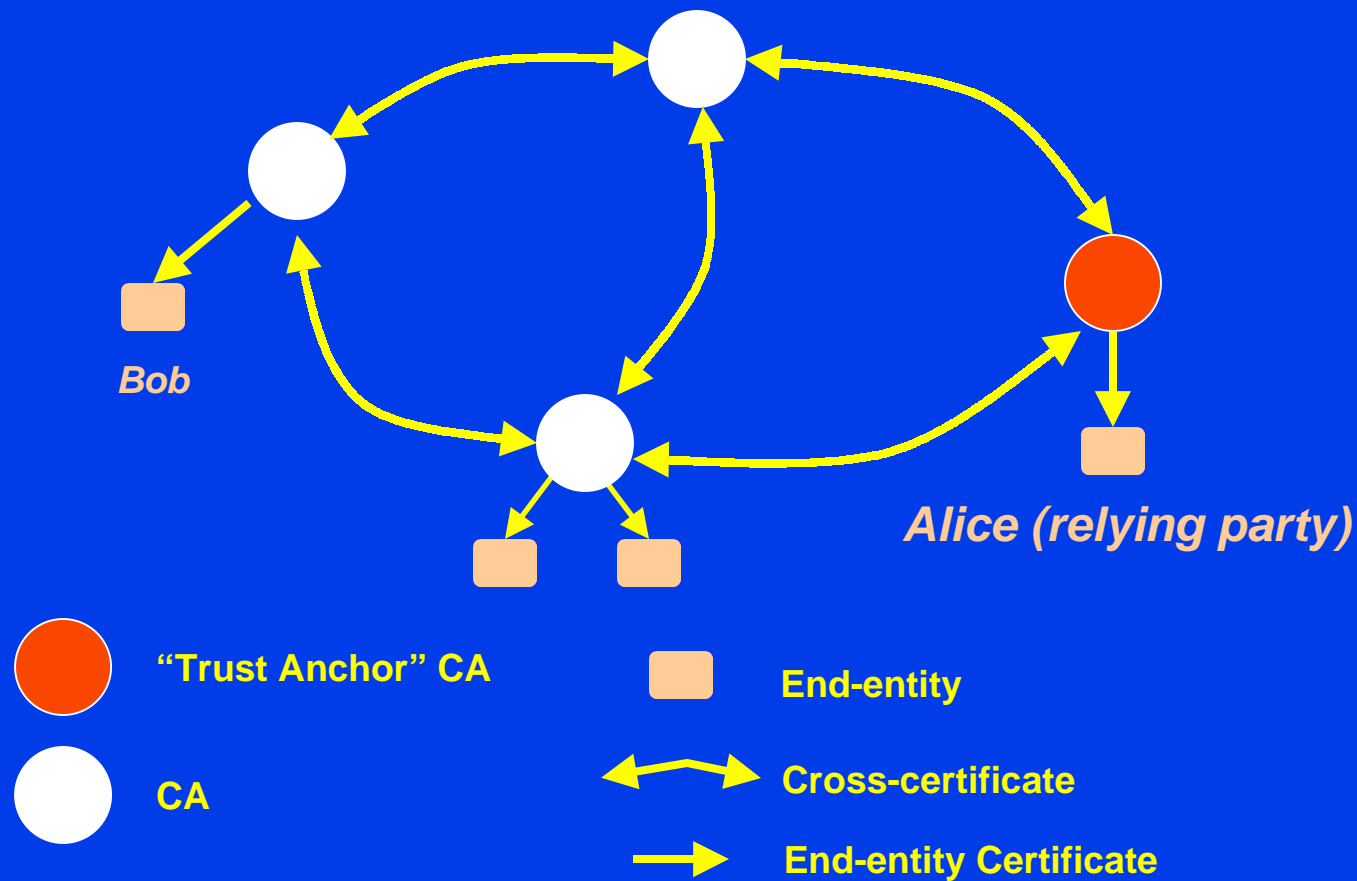
Hierarchical PKI



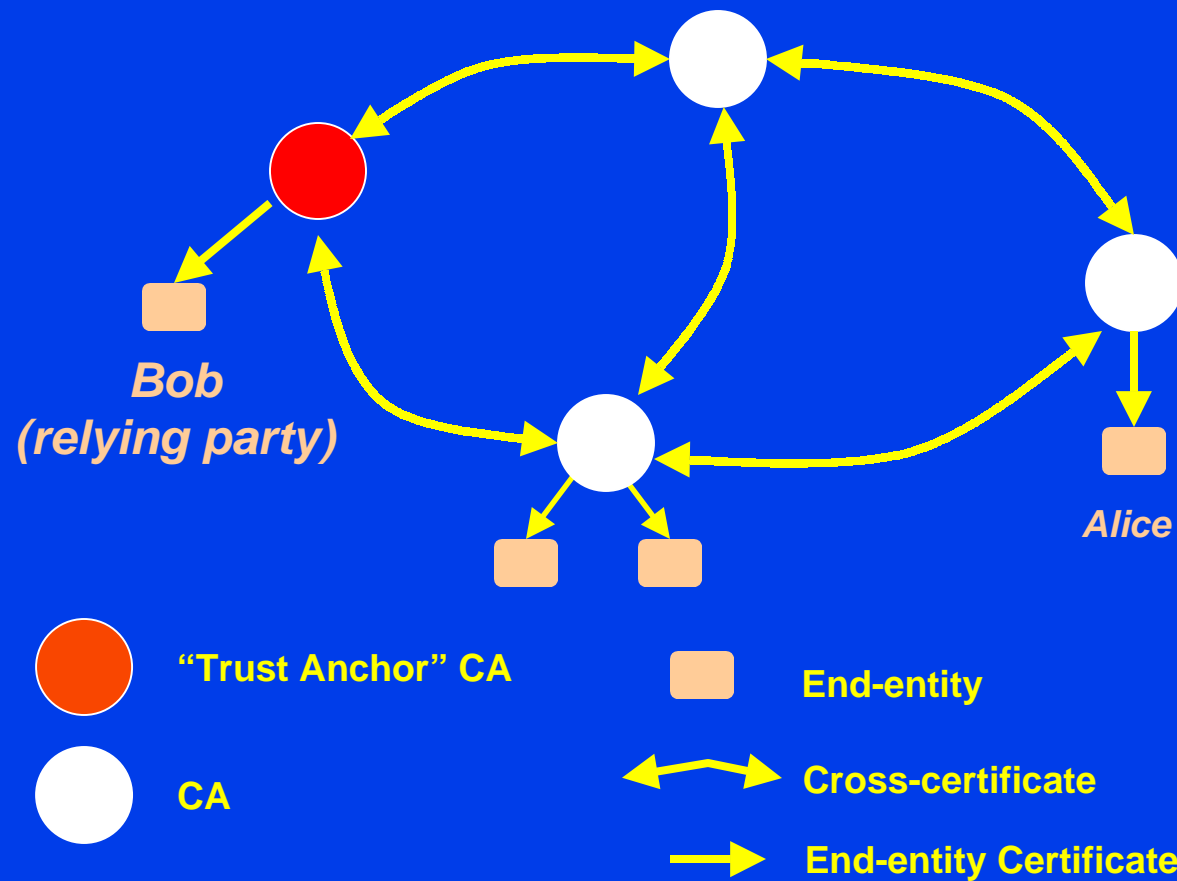
Hierarchical PKI

- ◆ All trust based on key of root CA
 - out of band root key distribution
 - root key compromise is disaster
- ◆ Relatively simple and efficient
- ◆ Mirrors many name & org structures
 - doesn't mirror others
- ◆ Relatively good client support
- ◆ Who will be the root of roots?????

Mesh PKI (Alice's view)



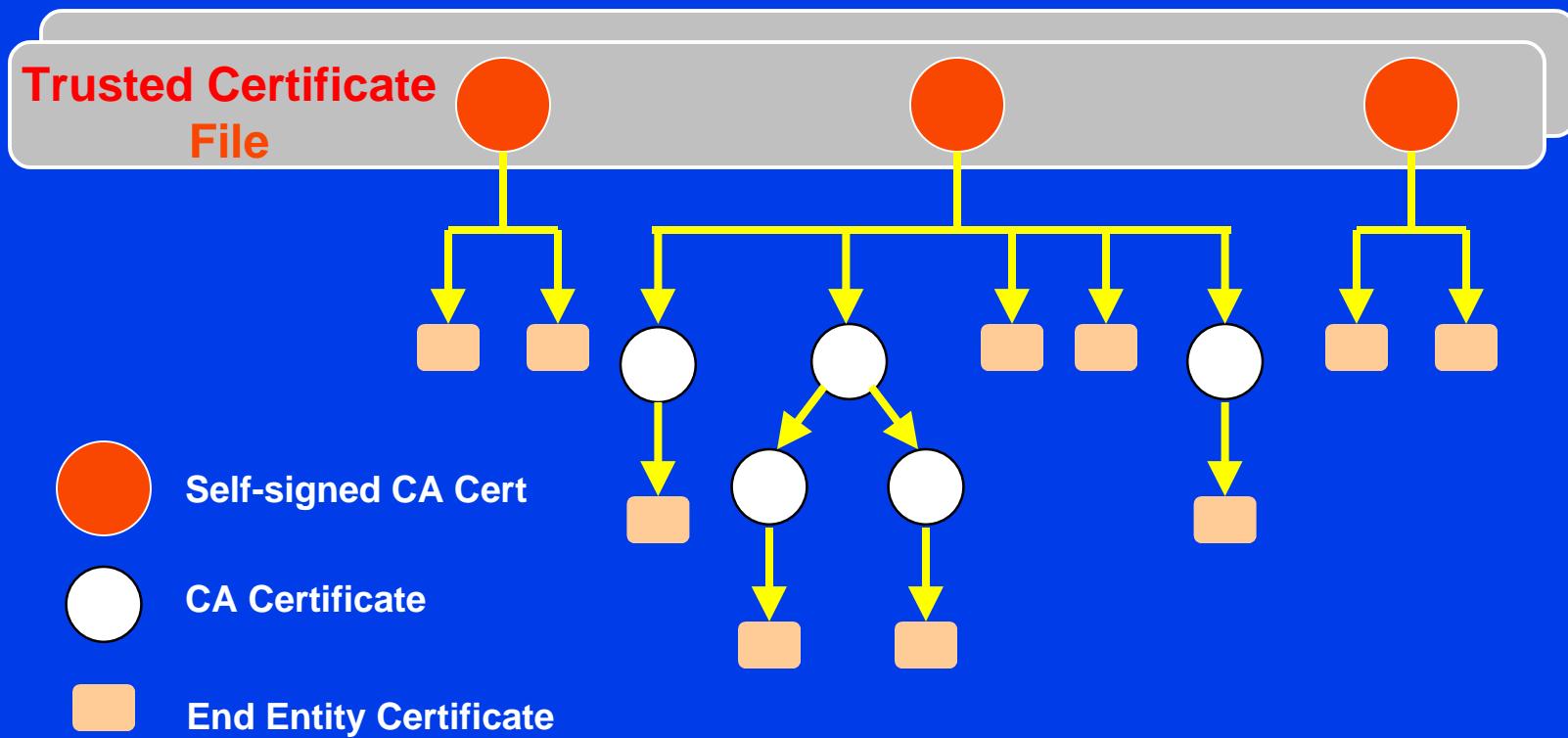
Mesh PKI (Bob's View)



Mesh PKI

- ◆ CA's cross-certify as peers
- ◆ Relying parties trust key of own CA
- ◆ Many organizations not hierarchical
 - Mirrors business arrangements between peers
- ◆ Finding certification paths a problem
 - need good directories
- ◆ Supported by some products

Trust List



Trust List

- ◆ **Predominates in WWW apps. today**
 - major browsers
- ◆ **Some clients can also use hierarchical certification paths**
 - authority information access ??
- ◆ **How do you manage the trust lists?**
 - homogeneous environments maybe
 - heterogeneous environments a problem

Validation Authority Based

- ◆ Trust anchor is VA rather than CA
 - relying party trusts Cert if VA validates
 - » On-line Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)
 - ◆ RFC 2560
 - ◆ how VA makes decision isn't defined
- ◆ Trusted on-line server
 - performance & security implications
- ◆ Somewhat proprietary products
- ◆ Simplifies clients
- ◆ Facilitates other business models
 - relying party fee per transaction

Federal Government

- ◆ The world in microcosm
 - many departments and agencies
 - » some large, some small
 - different missions and structures
 - largely independent of each other
- ◆ Different CAs going into agencies
 - Agency PKI often application driven
 - » have to justify in terms of the specific app
 - Some across agency for many apps

Bridge CA Approach

- ◆ Build the nexus to connect the pieces
- ◆ Three key elements:
 - Federal Policy Authority (FPA)
 - Federal “Bridge” CA (FBCA)
 - » **not a root!**
 - » cross certifies with CAs
 - » may involve more than one CA product
 - Bridge CA Repository/Directory
 - » for CA certificates and status

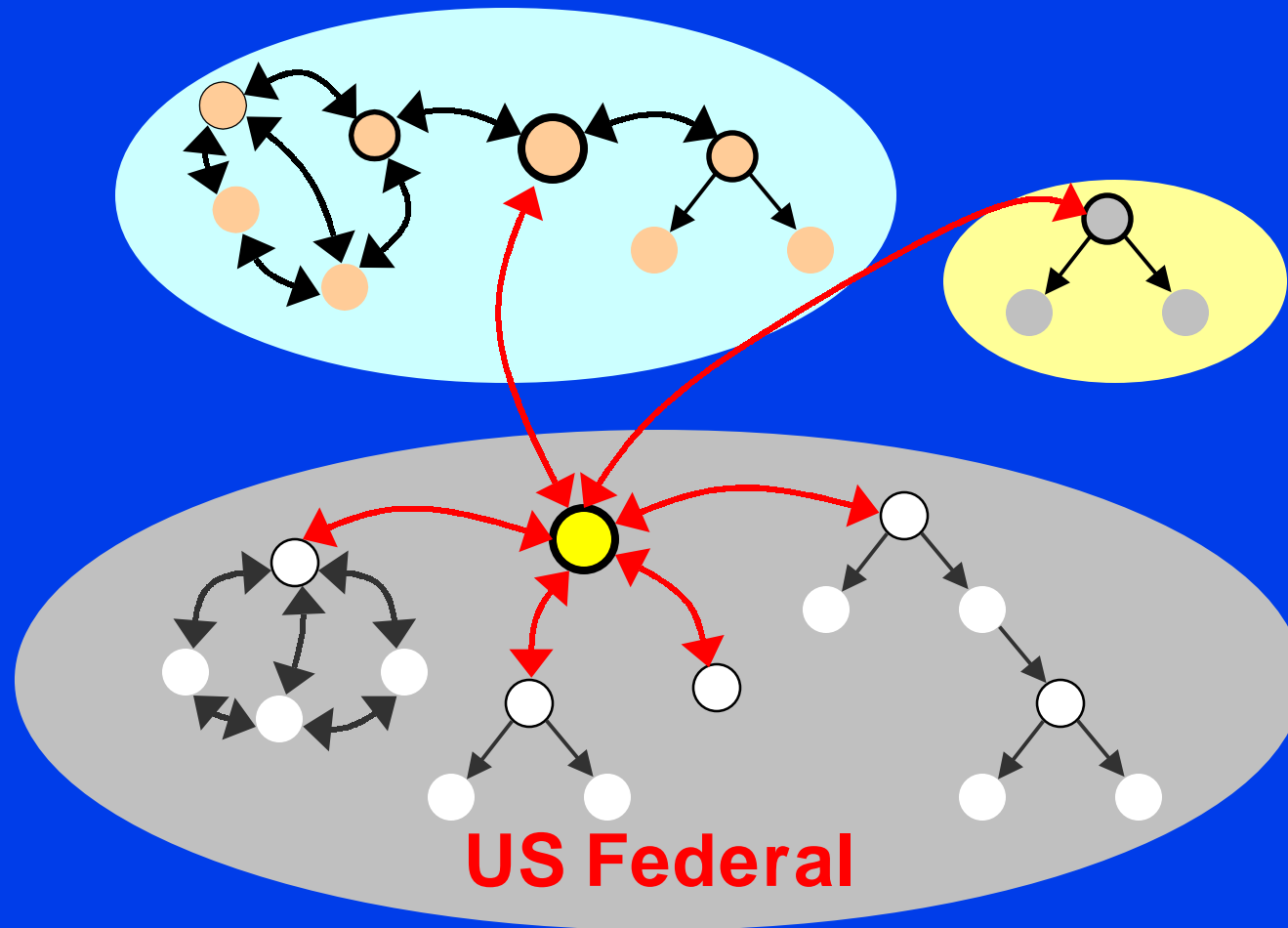
Federal Bridge CA (FBCA)

- ◆ **Not a root CA!!!**
 - not a trust anchor
- ◆ Will cross-certify with agency “principal CA’s”
- ◆ Not necessarily a single CA product
- ◆ Managed by FPKI Policy Authority
- ◆ Operated by General Services Admin

FPKI Policy Authority

- ◆ Oversees BCA operation
- ◆ Voting members are agencies cross certified with BCA
- ◆ Evaluates agency certificate policies and makes cross-certification decisions and policy mappings

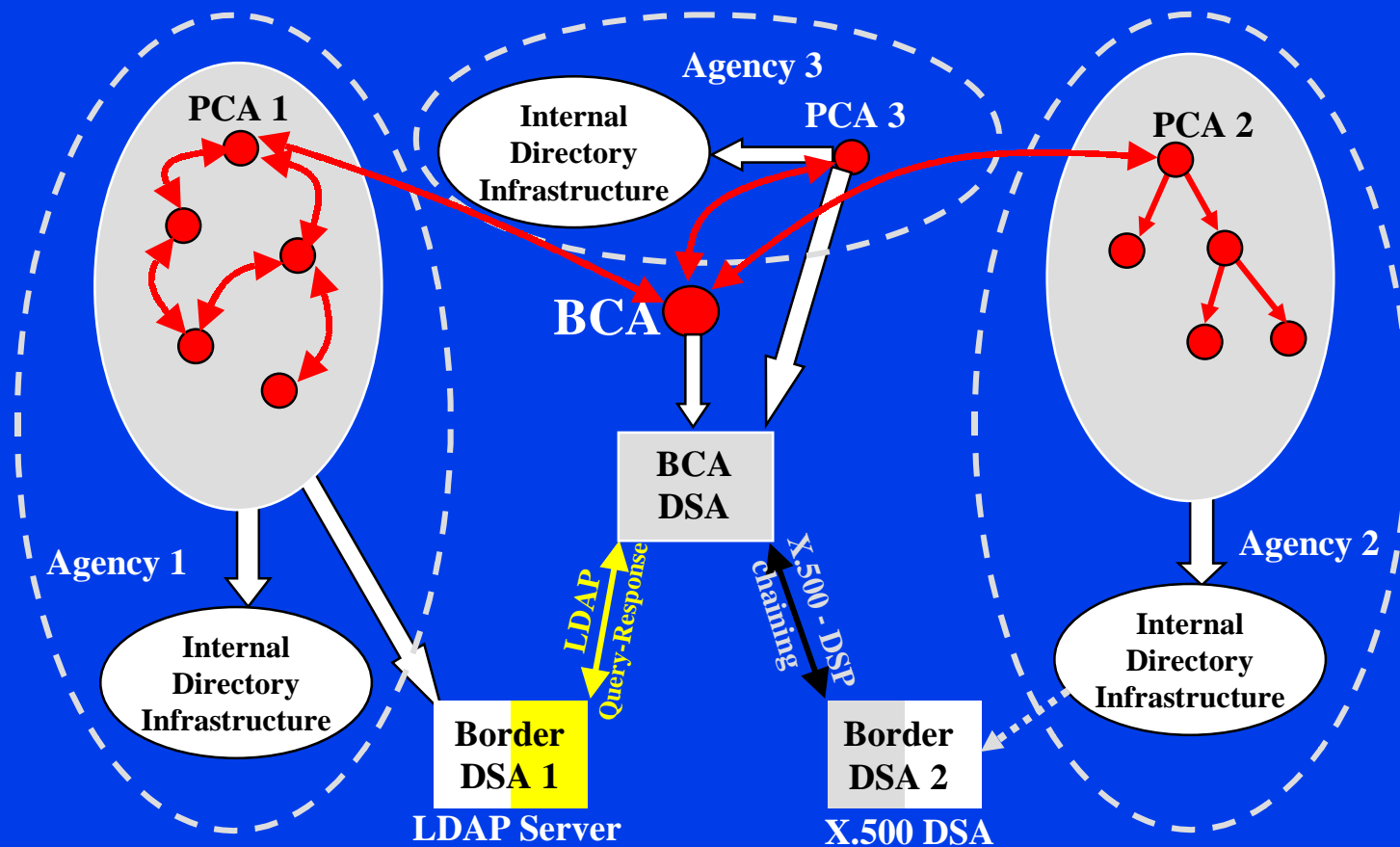
Bridge CA PKI Architecture



Directory

- ◆ Serves more than just PKI, but
 - Find certificates in a complex PKI
- ◆ The biggest single challenge in PKI
 - names, schema, chaining, protocols...
 - X.500 vs. LDAP server
 - » right now only proven inter-vender server interoperability is via X.500 DSP
- ◆ Agencies often will not allow outside access to internal directories
 - Border directory concept

Expanded FPKI Directory



Federal Bridge CA (FBCA)

◆ FBCA Operational Authority

– GSA

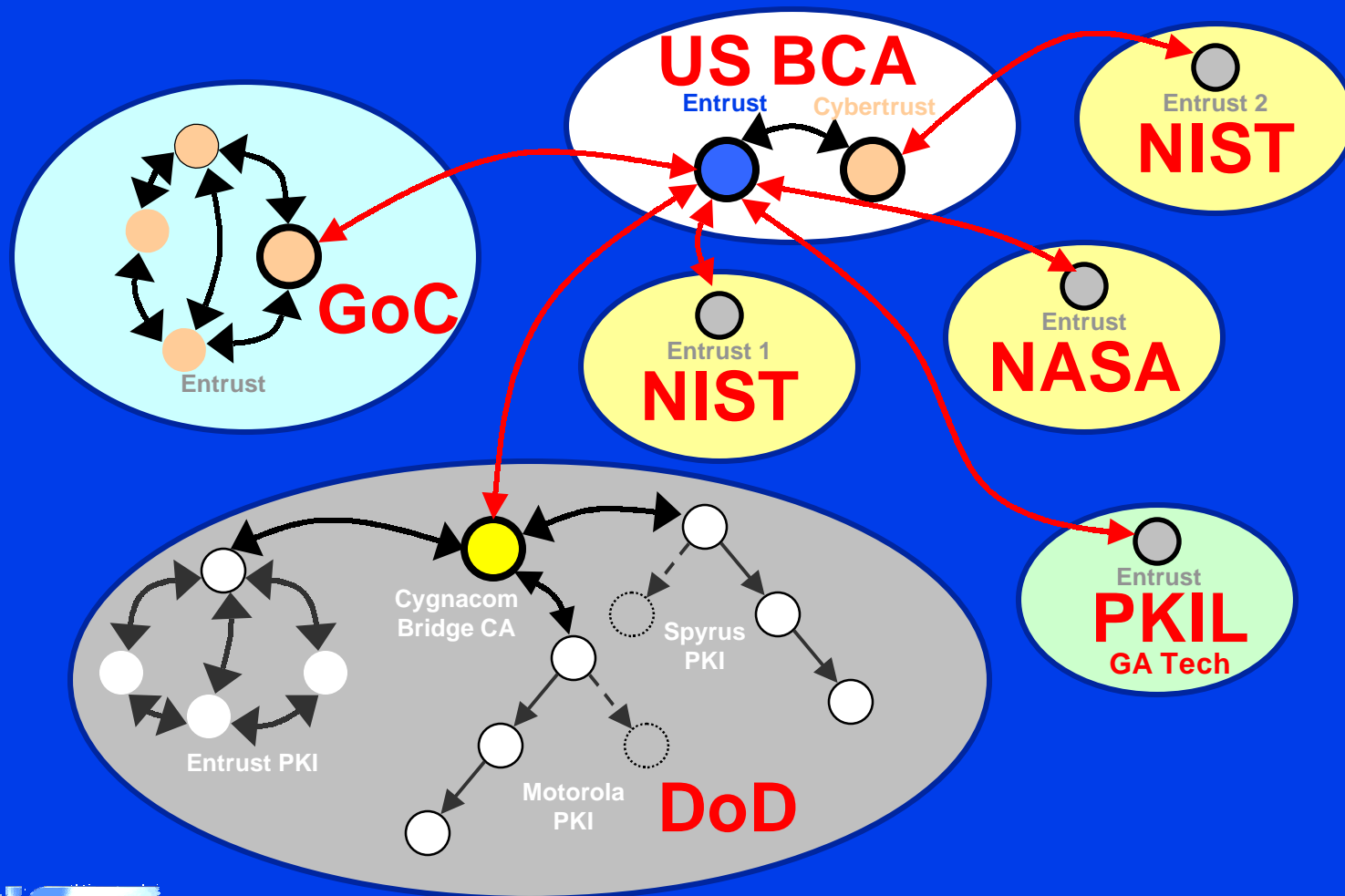
- » MITRETEK contractor
- » Entrust and Cybertrust CAs in prototype at the moment

◆ Challenge 2000 Demo

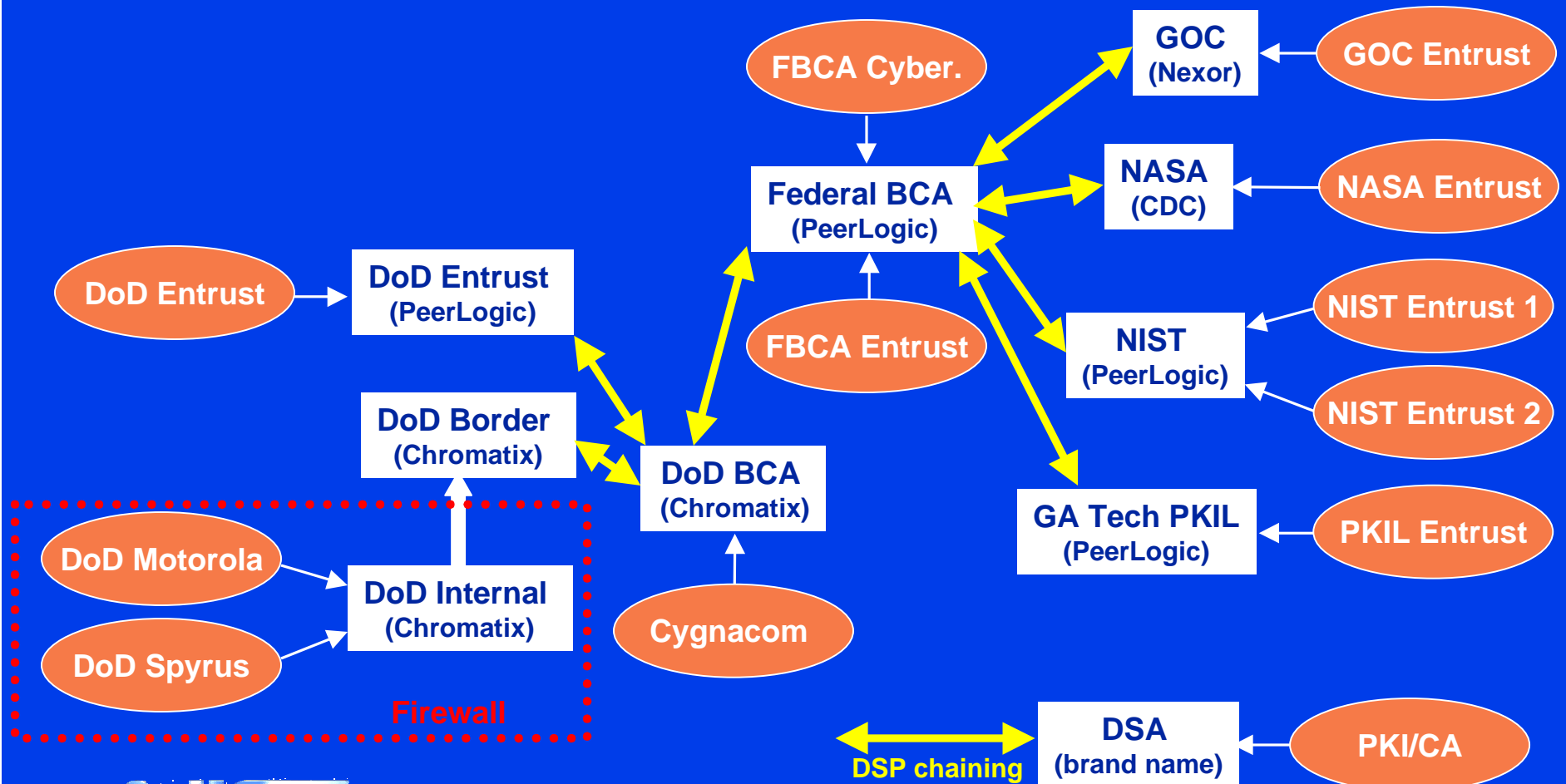
– S/MIME application

- » freeware toolkits developed for path development and path processing
- » one policy level

FBCA Demo - Cert. Paths



FBCA Demo - Directory View



BCA Challenges

- ◆ Certificate chain building
- ◆ Cryptographic algorithms
 - RSA vs DSA & DH (or KEA in DoD)
- ◆ Certificate path processing
 - Particularly policies, including mapping
- ◆ Directories
 - Naming, schema, access control, protocol profiles, DSP vs. chaining and referral alternatives, LDAP

FBCA Futures

- ◆ Initial operational BCA
 - cross-cert. with operational agency CAs
- ◆ Possible incorporation of
 - Validation Authority
 - additional CA's within the Bridge
- ◆ Consider more “LDAP oriented” directory chaining/referrals
 - domain component naming????
- ◆ Clients with cert. policy processing

Conclusion

- ◆ BCA approach offers prospect of large, diverse, scalable PKI
- ◆ Many challenges ahead
 - certificate path processing & policies
 - directories
- ◆ BCA demo is encouraging
 - biggest heterogeneous PKI yet demonstrated
 - useful freeware toolkits available

Questions????

Some URLs

- **NIST PKI**

- » <http://csrc.nist.gov/pki/>

- **FPKI Technical Working Group**

- » <http://csrc.nist.gov/pki/twg>

- ◆ Bridge CA Demo Presentations

- http://csrc.nist.gov/pki/twg/twg99_9.htm

- ◆ FBCA Certificate Policy & FMPA Charter

- http://csrc.nist.gov/pki/twg/Y2000/doc_reg_00.htm

- **FPKI Steering Committee**

- » <http://gits-sec.treas.gov/oofpkisteer.htm>

Toolkits used in BCA Demo

◆ Freeware toolkits developed

– Cygnacom

» Certificate Path Development Library (CPL)

◆ <http://www.cygnacom.com/cpl/>

– J. G. Van Dyke

» Certificate Management Library (CML)

◆ <http://www.armadillo.huntsville.al.us/software>

» S/MIME Freeware Library (SFL).

◆ <http://www.jgvandyke.com/services/infosec/sfl.htm>

Federal PKI Committees

- ◆ **Federal PKI Steering Committee**
 - Rich Guida chair (Richard.Guida@cio.treas.gov)
- ◆ **Fed. PKI Technical Working Group**
 - Open meetings - **industry welcome**
 - Bill Burr chair (william.burr@nist.gov)
- ◆ **Fed. PKI Legal & Policy WG**
 - Michelle Borzillo co-chair (mborzillo@fdic.gov)
 - David Goldstone co-chair
(david.goldstone@usdoj.gov)

Certificate Policies Extension

- ◆ Roughly speaking - a “certificate policy” may describe:
 - a “level of assurance” one can ascribe to a certificate, and/or
 - the community and applications the certificate is intended to be used for.
- ◆ Today, most clients ignore noncritical policies, & may not process policies at all.

Certificate Policies Extension

| | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Name |  | Policy OID: (2)(16)(840)... | Signature |
|------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|

- ◆ Policy Object Identifiers (a series of integers) asserted in certificates by Certification Authority (CA)
- ◆ Related to Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement docs
- ◆ May be any number of policy OIDs in Certificate Policy field

Federal BCA Cert. Policy

- ◆ Four assurance levels planned
 - high, medium, basic, rudimentary
 - congruent with Canadian Gov. PKI
 - Draft: http://csrc.nist.gov/pki/twg/Y2000/doc_reg_00.htm
- ◆ FPMA will map from agency policy to BCA policies
- ◆ Client support for policy processing and mapping is major problem

Policy Mapping

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Issuer: | DoC CA |
| Subject: | FPKI BCA |
| Cert Policy: | DoCHigh |
| Policy Map: | DoCHigh = USHigh |

Dept. of Commerce maps its own policies to FPKI policies

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Issuer: | FPKI BCA |
| Subject: | DoT CA |
| Cert Policy: | USHigh |
| Policy Map: | USHigh = DoTGold |

BCA maps FPKI policies to Dept. of Transportation policies

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Issuer: | DoT CA |
| Subject: | Alice |
| Cert Policy: | DoTgold |

DoT asserts its own policies in Alice's certificate